

THE LUBBOCK AVALANCHE

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Governor Commands Appropriations Be Held To Minimum

Five Constitutional Amendments to Be Voted on Saturday and People Should Go to the Polls and Vote

Amendments to be voted on next Saturday are:

Amendment of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution, abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners.

Amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4, of the Constitution, providing for compensation of executive officers.

Amendment of Section 51, Article 3, of the Constitution, authorizing the Legislature to grant aid to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows, who have been residents of this State since January, 1910.

Amendment to Section 24, of Article 3, of the Constitution, relating to mileage and per diem of members of the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution, providing that only native born or naturalized citizens of the United States shall be qualified electors in this State and providing that either the husband or wife may pay the poll tax of the other and receive the receipt therefor and permitting the Legislature to authorize absentee voting.

Anyone qualified to cast a ballot at the general elections may vote on the proposed amendments to the Constitution of Texas, Saturday.

The election will be governed by the Terrell election law. The regular polling places and judges will be used and the boxes will be opened from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Five amendments will be submitted for adoption or rejection by the electorate.

Despite the importance of the proposed changes in the State's basic law, very little interest has been manifested so far in the election. Defeat usually meets any attempt to tamper with the Constitution of Texas, but the proponents of the present amendments are hopeful that most, if not all of them, will pass.

Little if any increase in expenditures will result if the amendment reducing the mileage compensation of State legislators and allowing an increase in their per diem is adopted. Under the present provision the members of the Legislature are allowed 20 cents a mile both ways, for each session. Their per diem is fixed at \$5 per day for sixty days, and \$2 for each day thereafter. The change proposed would reduce the mileage allowance to 10 cents and would permit an increase in the per diem to \$10 a day for 120 days and \$5 a day thereafter.

This schedule would have a strong tendency to remove the necessity for extra sessions and this, with the saving in mileage, practically would balance the increased per diem. It also would result in greater efficiency on the part of the Legislature.

As it now is, it is almost impossible for the Legislature to finish its regular business within a sixty day session. On account of the small per diem after the sixty days, members are adverse to remaining in Austin any longer than is necessary because it is expensive.

Extra sessions are not the most desirable things in the world. Many objections can be brought against

them. For one thing, they are more or less under the direct control of the Governor. No measure can be considered unless submitted by him. If he wanted to he could set at naught the will of the entire state in favor of any particular measure by refusing to submit it and both the public and the Legislature would be powerless to do anything. The amendment permitting an increase in Confederate pensions would raise the State tax for this purpose from 5 cents, the present rate, to 7 cents on the \$100 valuation. Their allowance now is so pitifully small and their ranks becoming so depleted that the increase really would amount to very little, in the aggregate. And it will only be a few years until the necessity for it has ceased, forever.

The salary amendment would permit the Governor's pay to be raised to an amount not exceeding \$8,000; the attorney general's not to exceed \$7,500; the comptroller's, treasurer's, land commissioner's and secretary of State's not to exceed \$5,000. The existing pay of these offices is: Governor, \$4,000; attorney general, \$4,000; treasurer, comptroller and land commissioner \$2,500; and secretary of State \$2,000. An act of the Legislature would be necessary, following adoption, before any increase was put into effect.

The measure permitting only native-born and naturalized foreign-born citizens to vote would affect a number of Texans. At present any foreign-born resident who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen may cast a ballot in this state. The amendment also provides for authorization, by the Legislature, of absentees voting in general elections as now permitted in the primaries and for the payment of poll taxes by either husband or wife for the other and authority to receive the receipt therefor.

The inadequate pay of our State officials has long been a reproach. Texas stands far down on the list in this respect. Any county and city officials receive more than the Governor and attorney general while the pay of the secretary of State ranks about with that of a bookkeeper. If allowed, the increases will make no appreciable difference in the State expenses.

There has been a demand for the change in voting requirements for some time. Residence in this country for a period long enough to make the foreigner conversant with our institutions and customs at least should be a prerequisite to suffrage. It would do away with the menace of any foreign element attempting to control the situation in any section where it happened to be numerically wrong. And any man, resident in this country long enough to acquire naturalization and who has thought no more of his adopted country than to fail to do so certainly is not entitled to a vote.

The prison control amendment would abolish the present board of prison commissioners and permit the introduction of a new system.

NEW KELLY AUTOMATIC PRESS IS INSTALLED IN THE AVALANCHE. JOB DEPARTMENT THIS WEEK

The new Kelly Automatic Press is being installed this week, by Mr. Jas. E. Lievsay, of Barnhart Brothers and Spindler, of Dallas. This press is one of the latest models of the Kelly factory, and is one of the most marvelous machines ever put out. Its speed is far in excess of any job press that has been built, and with its automatic feeder, produces work more accurately than human hands can feed it, and the class of printing is equal to the very best. The Avalanche job department is the best equipped plant in this section of the Plains, and can handle any kind of printing. If the Lubbock people send out of town for their printing they do so because they prefer to give the out-of-town fellow the work, rather than the local printer, and would rather build up Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, Kansas City, or some other city rather than contribute to the support of Lubbock. We do not believe that the Lubbock merchants will do that and we therefore spent about four thousand dollars to install this machine in order to take

care of a wider range of printing, and keep the quality to the highest standard.

The Avalanche proposes to keep in the forefront in the printing field in Lubbock, and when better printing is done, and faster printing is turned out the Avalanche does it first.

Mr. Lievsay, who installed the machine is certainly on to his job, and he has put this complicated piece of machinery in operation in a short time, and shows his ability as a machinist. He has been with his present employers a number of years and was here four years ago to install the big newspaper press in the Avalanche office. He is congenial and capable, and it is a pleasure to have him with us for a few days. He will remain for a short time longer familiarizing the boys in the job department with the working of the new press.

We will be pleased to have the people of Lubbock come in any time and look through our plant. Few people know what the Avalanche has in the way of equipment. Call and see us. We will be glad to have you any time.

FORDSON TRACTOR PROVES SELF AT DEMONSTRATION TUESDAY

About twenty years ago, when automobiles began running over the country, you could hear almost any day and almost any man, saying that "it will be a long time before bugs will be done away with," and that "cars would never be a success because of the expense."

The automobile kept coming just the same and now it is a necessity. Almost every farmer is the owner of an automobile or contemplating purchasing one in the near future. They have come to stay. The same conditions that met the automobile are meeting the tractor. Only a few years ago was the tractor put on the market and yet we can still hear farmers and even business men claim that the farm will not support a tractor. In the first place, from the observation of the first tractors put on the market, we find that they were hardly a success. Few people knew that Henry Ford had been building on tractors for years and years and that the first tractor he offered on the market was his twenty-first model. The first few tractors that came out was entirely too large and expensive. Ford built a large steam tractor, we are informed, when he first started out, but it, like other large and heavy tractors, was found impractical for farming.

Henry Ford, we are told by his factory representatives, purchased a nine thousand acre farm near Dearborn and on this farm he has spent something like two million dollars experimenting with tractors and it was not until he had perfected the present tractor—Fordson—that he was satisfied. Then the public was offered this tractor.

Mr. Phillips, representing the Fordson factory at the tractor demonstration here last Tuesday, tells us that the main objective now to make the tractor take possession of the farms, lies only in the hands of the purchasers who will use care in the purchasing of machinery to be attached to the tractor. He says that for years the tractor companies made the tractors and sold them to the farmers who tried to use all makes of implements upon them. Now,

there are large plow manufacturers who are experimenting and specializing on implements exactly suited for the use of the Fordson.

"You can't overload a tractor and get profitable results," said a representative of the Tri-State Motor Company of El Paso, who was in attendance at the tractor demonstration Tuesday. "You have got to give the tractor the same consideration as you would a team of mules or horses when it comes to loading them. The tractor has come to stay. It will do the work better than it can be done with animals. It will do the work cheaper, judging from Government statistics than it can be done with animals."

Practically all kinds of farming, especially that of preparation of the ground for planting was demonstrated Tuesday morning. Many interested farmers were in attendance and they showed their interest by taking advantage of the unusual opportunity afforded by getting first hand information about tractors. Feed grinders were demonstrated, showing the stationary features of the belt power on the Fordson. At noon there was served a fine lunch, consisting of barbecued meats, pickles, buns and Budweiser. Following the dinner, Mr. J. H. Jennings, County Agent, gave a bunch of statistical information which has recently been gathered by the government.

Ten acres of ground per day is the claim made for the Fordson. Three disc plows were pulled easily over heavy-weeded land, also two disc harrows were pulled easily by the Fordson. Economical operation seems to be the most popular thing about this tractor, however another feature is that of Universal service. The same service that is maintained throughout the world for the Ford car is the same with the Fordson tractor.

We are sure, that as an educational feature, the farmers who attended this demonstration were thankful for the efforts of the Lubbock Auto Company, agents for the Fordson, who held, and had experts in attendance, at the Tuesday demonstration.

Barrier Finds Many Variations in Styles of Women's Dresses for Fall

Many new and attractive variations in women's dresses, skirts and coats will be introduced by the designers this fall, according to an announcement made today by G. C. Barrier, of Barrier Brothers Department Store, following a survey which he has just made of the styles being presented by the larger eastern and mid-west fashion-makers.

In autumn dresses the chief materials will be serges, tricotines, satins and canton crepes, Mr. Barrier said today. They will include many with embroidered or beaded trimmings with silk cord and other fancy belts. Smart variations in combination color effects and overskirt designs will be featured.

Planted sport stripes, prunella and worsted weaves will be much in demand in skirts, according to designers' reports. These will be varied with serges and tricotines. To add dash, they will be cut with fancy pockets and belts, many with button trimmings.

Predominant among the coats of the season will be Salts fabrics, polo cloth, wool velour and bolivia. Heavy silk stitching and fancy embroideries are featuring the more desired models. The chief colors are taupe, brown, navy and black.

"These are the most attractive styles that have been put on the market since the war," Mr. Barrier said. "They are certain to meet with great favor everywhere."

GRAND JURY ADJOURNED UNTIL AUGUST 15TH

Grand Jury, which reconvened on Monday of this week, adjourned on the same day until August 15th, turning in some few bills. It was also stated by District Judge Spencer that there would be no cases of any importance coming up before that time.

ROY DALTON AND FAMILY MOVING TO LUBBOCK

Roy Dalton and family who have resided near Lorenzo every since there has been a town here, are moving to Lubbock this week. We regret to see these fine people leave this community and trust that they are not burning no bridges behind them. We wish them success and prosperity in their new home.—Lorenzo Enterprise.

Rex Shirley, of Halls, spent last Friday, visiting in Lubbock.

SAYS HE WILL NOT APPROVE BILL IF ADDITIONAL TAX IS REQUIRED

HE IS DETERMINED TO PROTECT TEXAS TAXPAYERS AGAINST HIGHER TAXES ON PROPERTY, BUT TURNS LEGISLATURE LOOSE TO PASS REVENUE-TAX RAISING MEASURES AFFECTING ANY SOURCE OF INCOME OTHER THAN PRODUCING INDUSTRIES.

Austin, July 18.—Lecturing the Legislature on the largeness of its appropriations during the regular session, Governor Pat M. Neff, in his message to the special session which met here this morning, urged retrenchment in public expenditures and the slashing of appropriations to an irreducible minimum.

Outstanding features of his message that he practically commands the Legislature to hold down appropriations to the very minimum and his broad statement that he would not approve "any bill that comes to my desk that has for its purpose the placing of additional taxes against property, enterprise or institutions, such as real estate, farm land or city property, nor any tax burdened industry now producing in part the wealth of the country."

Lets Down Other Bars.

He lets down the bars to the Legislature for any revenue-raising measures, affecting any source of income other than the above, saying:

"In order that you may provide free schools, and in order that you may provide the revenue for every dollar you appropriate, there is hereby submitted to you, for your legislative action, the entire field of revenue-getting by means of taxation."

On the source of this new revenue, the Governor makes the suggestion that "if, in the sound, collective judgment of the Legislature, additional revenues are to be had for worthy purposes, especially rural education, it should be raised by taxation on pleasures and luxuries and non-essentials of life, most of which now are practically free from State taxation."

Economy Is Theme.

Of course, the Governor submitted the general appropriation bills, with the demand that only the minimum amount of money be appropriated. He speaks at considerable length on the necessity for economy and of reducing the number of State offices.

He also submitted requests for repeal of the suspended sentence law, passage of the amendment strengthening the State prohibition law, passage of an "effective law for the removal of officers who wilfully and corruptly refuse to perform their official duties in enforcement of the law" and redistricting of the State into senatorial and representative districts.

On the matter of redistricting, the Governor points out that "the Constitution of Texas provides that the Legislature shall, after each United States decennial census, apportion the State into senatorial and representative districts of contiguous territory, according to population."

Should Have Been Done.

Notwithstanding the Constitution of the State and the platform of the Democratic party demand that this redistricting be done, it has been neglected by the Legislature," he added. "It is a duty which the Legislature should not omit. The State long ago should have been redistricted. The wrong should now be righted. Not to redistrict would be a thrust at the very foundation stone of representative government. In redistricting the State, it should be done with a vision that looks above and beyond personal political fortunes."

In one or two places the Governor mildly sermonizes the Legislature upon its having appropriated too much money and plainly shows that he has been displeased with former action of that body. Near the conclusion of the message, however, he inserted a paragraph which absolves him from any effort at executive interference in legislative matters.

Defines Their Duties.

"The thoughts herein set forth are presented to you on their merit for your wise counsel and legislative judgment," he said. "Their enactment into laws should not be further urged from the executive office. The Constitution clearly defines the duties of Governor and Legislature. Neither is charged for a responsibility for the other."

Painting a dark picture of financial depression and gloom, Governor Neff, in an oratorical vein, gives a final atmospheric touch to the picture by declaring that:

"We have no market for our cotton, no market for our stock, no market for our farm productions, no banks from which we can borrow money and no money with which to pay our taxes. Farmers, stockmen, merchants, bankers, all our people alike, are hanging on the ragged edge of the financial world."

At Turning Point.

He declares that "things are abnormal" and that the world is "at a turning point in civilization." These thoughts prompt his declaration that these "times challenge each of us to seek and follow, by the grace of Him who rules eventually in the legislative halls of man, the light of right."

His plea for economy is summed up by him in the axiom: "A rich people and a poor State is better than

a poor people and a rich State." In the paragraph he captions, "No Low Note Should Be Sounded by Anfrone," Governor Neff gives it strictly to be understood that he does not believe in retrenchment and retrogression as a fixed policy.

No Low Notes.

"There is nothing in this message," he declares, "that is intended as sounding a low note in regard to the development of Texas and all its institutions. When times become normal, big things should be done. Our entire school system, from the red schoolhouse to the university, should be given new life; the marketing of farm products and the entire agricultural field should be worked over so that better returns can be had for the money spent; the conservation of our natural resources, which too long have been neglected, needs attention; permanent and enduring highways should be built; child life and the cause of labor are in need of some protecting law; in short, many shackles should be stricken from the limbs of Texas and it should be permitted to march with steady and stately tread along the shining pathway of power and progress where it rightly belongs, not only as the biggest, but also as the best State in the sisterhood of the American Union."

Reveals Future Policy.

The above indicates a future policy of the Governor, intended to pave the way for a second-term campaign. In its entirety, the message is more largely for consumption by the people rather than by the Legislature. The fact is that the Appropriations Committee of the House and Senate practically have completed the appropriation bills and they represent a minimum in appropriation.

The Governor declared that the State government is too heavy and that there are too many departments and too many employees. He stated that, within the next few days, he would deliver a special message to the Legislature dealing with this phase of State affairs.

Three Bills To Raise Revenue To Be Offered.

Austin, July 18.—Despite public statements of Chairman Satterwhite of the House Appropriations Committee that no legislation for raising of taxes will be necessary at the special session of the Legislature, J. M. Melson of Hopkins County, will introduce three revenue producing measures, it was stated today. Bills introduced by Melson are looked upon as being at least quasi-official, as he is as close to the Governor as any one in the Legislature.

A severance tax, an inheritance tax and a tax on amusements are the three cardinal tax measures which Melson will submit. The severance tax is new in Texas and is a tax on products, after severance from their source. Timber is taxed after it is cut, so is coal and gas taxed after they have been severed. The proposed tax is 2 per cent, levied on the value of the product immediately after severance. The bill will expressly exempt oil. All minerals produced in Texas come under the terms of the tax.

To Tax Amusements.

It is understood that the bill taxing amusements will provide a tax of 1 per cent on gross receipts of moving picture shows, vaudeville and other theaters.

Melson's bill on taxation of inheritances contemplates a tax of \$25 on the first \$5,000 inherited and a greater tax on larger inheritances.

Melson, with Representative John H. Veatch of Johnson County, fostered various consolidation measures in the regular session and it is expected that they will renew their fight for the passage of these measures at the special session. Among the most important of these are abolition of the Department of Warehousing and Marketing and its consolidation with the Department of Agriculture.

LYNN COUNTY NEWS PURCHASES CYLINDER PRESS

The Lynn County News, under the management of R. B. Haynes, has purchased a cylinder press, and is having it installed this week. The News is striving to give the people of Tahoka the very best newspaper and is succeeding nicely in its efforts. The people of Tahoka should nationalize the News liberally as it is certainly doing good work for that city and the development of the country surrounding Tahoka. With the addition of this press, which is one of the best makes, the News office will be well equipped for printing their paper, and we are sure that the improvement will be appreciated by the people of Tahoka.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Haribut left today for Brownwood, where they will visit relatives for several weeks. Brownwood is Mr. Haribut's former home. They are making the trip in a car.—Plainview Herald.

Some Last Day Resolutions; Farmers' Convention

The following resolutions were passed on the last morning of the Convention and could not be secured for last week's publication:

Resolution Thanking the People of Lubbock.

Resolved, by the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of Texas, in Convention assembled at Lubbock, Texas, July 14, 1921, that we express our sincere thanks to the Mayor, Chamber of Commerce, the Citizens of Lubbock and the Members of the Lubbock County Farmers' Union for the hospitable manner in which our Convention has been received and entertained.

We further desire to especially thank the Rev. J. T. Griswold, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Lubbock, for the use of his church in which to hold our Convention.

D. E. LYDAY, President.

A. L. BAKER, Secretary.

Texas State Farmers, Union.

Report of Crop Condition Committee

Hon. D. E. Lyday, President of the Farmers' Union Convention:

We, your committee beg to report on crop conditions in Texas as follows: Cotton, 60 per cent; corn, 80 per cent; wheat, 40 per cent; oats, 56 per cent; peanuts, 37.6 per cent; maize, 59 per cent; sorghum and hay, 79 per cent, and sweet potatoes, 74 per cent.

This report is not to be construed to indicate the yield of cotton crop due to the ravages of insect, which so alarmingly prevail at this time.

Our observations are, and reports show that the reduction of the cotton acreage in this State is 34 per cent.

W. D. LEWIS, Chairman.
J. H. LEHMAN, Secretary.
On Pink Boll Worm Situation.
Whereas, The pink boll worm is a

serious menace to the cotton crop of Texas, therefore,

Be it resolved, That we urge the Texas Legislature to enact such Legislation as will in its judgment protect the crop from this pest.

Regarding Co-operative Marketing.

Whereas, The Farmers' Union through its Wichita Valley District, has organized a Co-operative Marketing Agency under the new law, to handle the cotton, wheat, maize and other crops of our membership in the Western section of the State, and,

Whereas, The plans of said Marketing Agency will soon be completed and the organization will soon be in operation, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That we heartily endorse the organization of this marketing corporation, under the guidance and direction of the Farmers' Union, and we urge our membership in the Wichita Valley District to attend the meeting of the District Union to be held at Lubbock August 11th, and assist in completing the organization. In order that the great wheat, cotton and other crops of the Western section of Texas shall not be unprotected another season, as they have in the past.

GROUPED EXHIBITS AT FAIR TO GIVE PLAINS ADVANTAGE

An effort to have the exhibits of the Plains counties grouped at the Texas State Fair is being made by Col. R. P. Smyth and M. D. Henderson. It is their suggestion that Swisher, Briscoe, Floyd, Hale, Lubbock and Crosby counties prepare their exhibits and place them in one section of the agricultural hall at the fair. It is thought that a massed display will give more publicity to the section as a whole than could possibly be gained by isolated exhibits. This would in no manner affect the individual competition between the counties. Plainview Herald.

V. E. Drake, of Childress County, passed through Lubbock Wednesday enroute to the White Mountains, in New Mexico, where he will spend a month hunting and fishing.